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best to interfere with their liberty, religious customs, and domestic traditions, and the officers of the department are often refused admittance to houses where sickness prevails and have to resort to forcible measures to gain an entrance.

In several instances the native heads of villages in the interior have been punished for deliberately concealing cases of cholera.

With reference to the case of cholera reported at Port Said, it was an imported one, the victim having arrived the night before by train from one of the affected towns; he died the same day and the port is again free from the disease.

Respectfully,

H. T. SMITH,  
*Vice Consul-General.*

The ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

*Cholera situation improving.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 29, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that a telegram dated September 27, 1902, has been received by this Department from the vice consul general in charge at Cairo, in regard to the epidemic of cholera in Egypt in the following words: "Since 20th instant 4,647 cases and 4,032 deaths. Conditions continue improve rapidly."

Respectfully,

ALVEY A. ADEE,  
*Acting Secretary of State.*

The SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

ENGLAND.

*Report from Liverpool.*

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, September 23, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to state that for the two weeks ended September 20, 1902, there were reported to the local authorities the following cases: Smallpox, 5; typhus fever, 9. As I anticipated, the smallpox has decreased very satisfactorily in the last two weeks, the cause of the trouble having been traced and isolated.

Respectfully,

CARROLL FOX,  
*Assistant Surgeon.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

*Reports from London.*

LONDON, ENGLAND, September 18, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to state that the following diseases were reported to the local health authorities for the week ended September 13, 1902: Smallpox, 7; scarlet fever, 311; diphtheria, 155, and enteric fever, 70. There were 71 cases of smallpox, 2,669 of scarlet fever, 986 of diphtheria, and 323 of enteric fever under treatment at the close of the week. In England and Wales, 4 deaths occurred from smallpox, 2 of which belonged to London and 2 to West Ham. The quarantine against smallpox was discontinued from September 5, 1902, in accordance with Bureau cablegram of the 4th instant.

Respectfully,

JOHN McMULLEN,  
*Passed Assistant Surgeon.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL.